

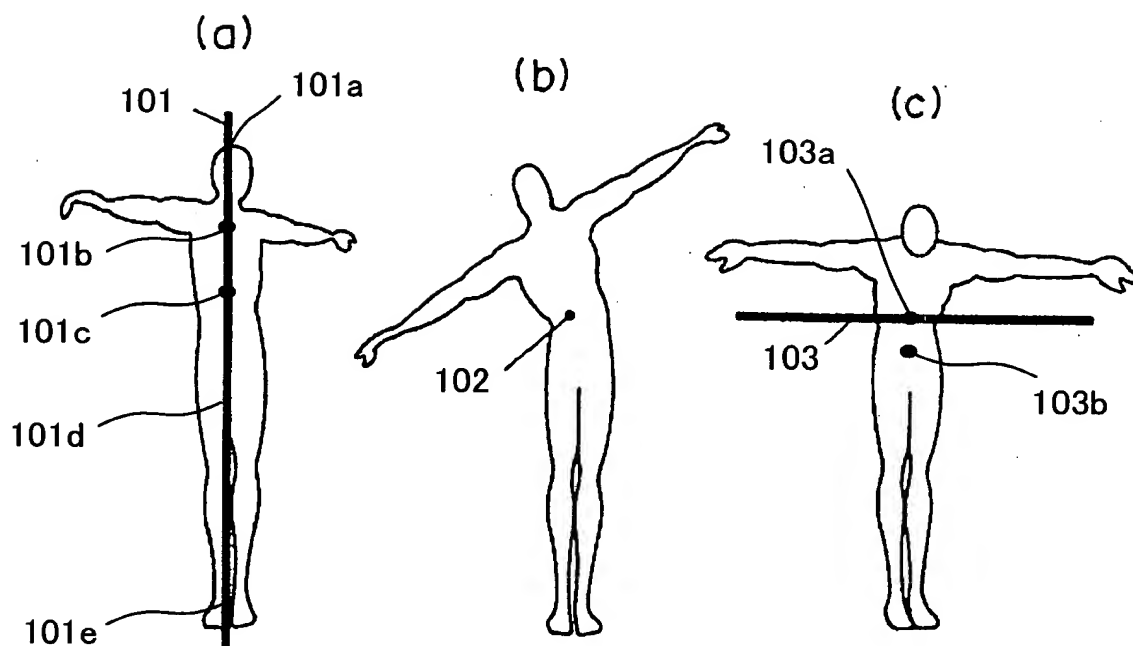
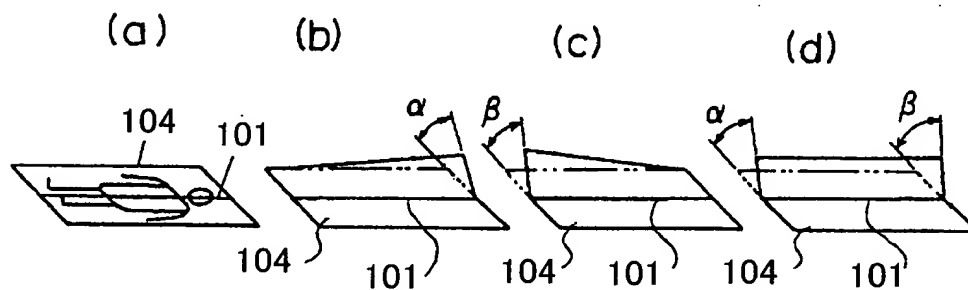
FIG. 1*FIG. 2*

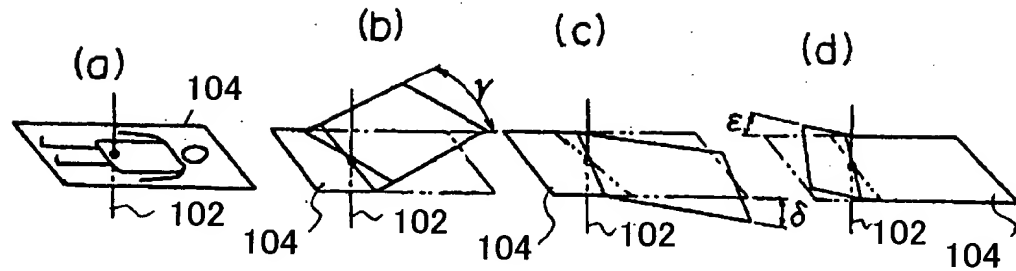
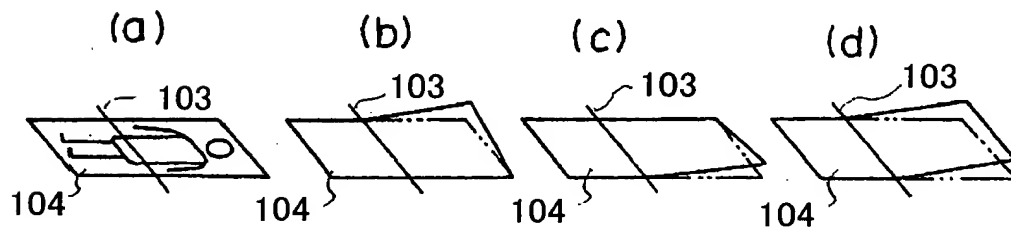
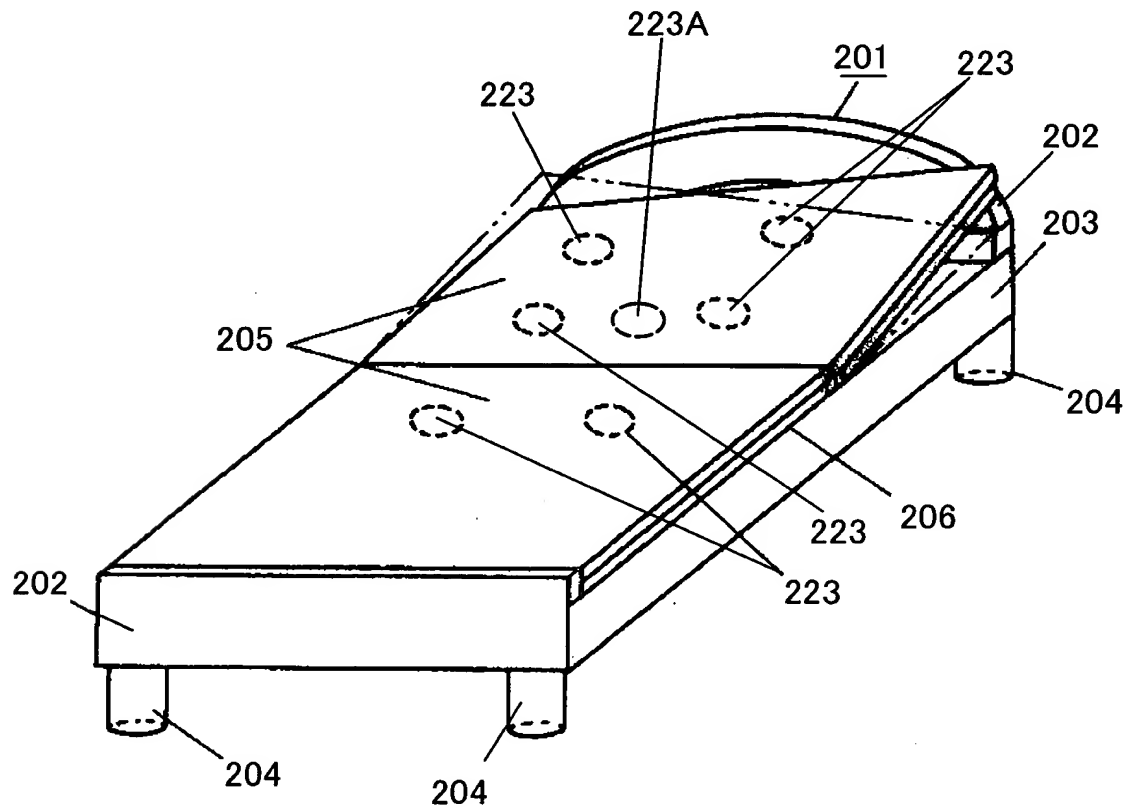
FIG. 3**FIG. 4****FIG. 5**

FIG. 6

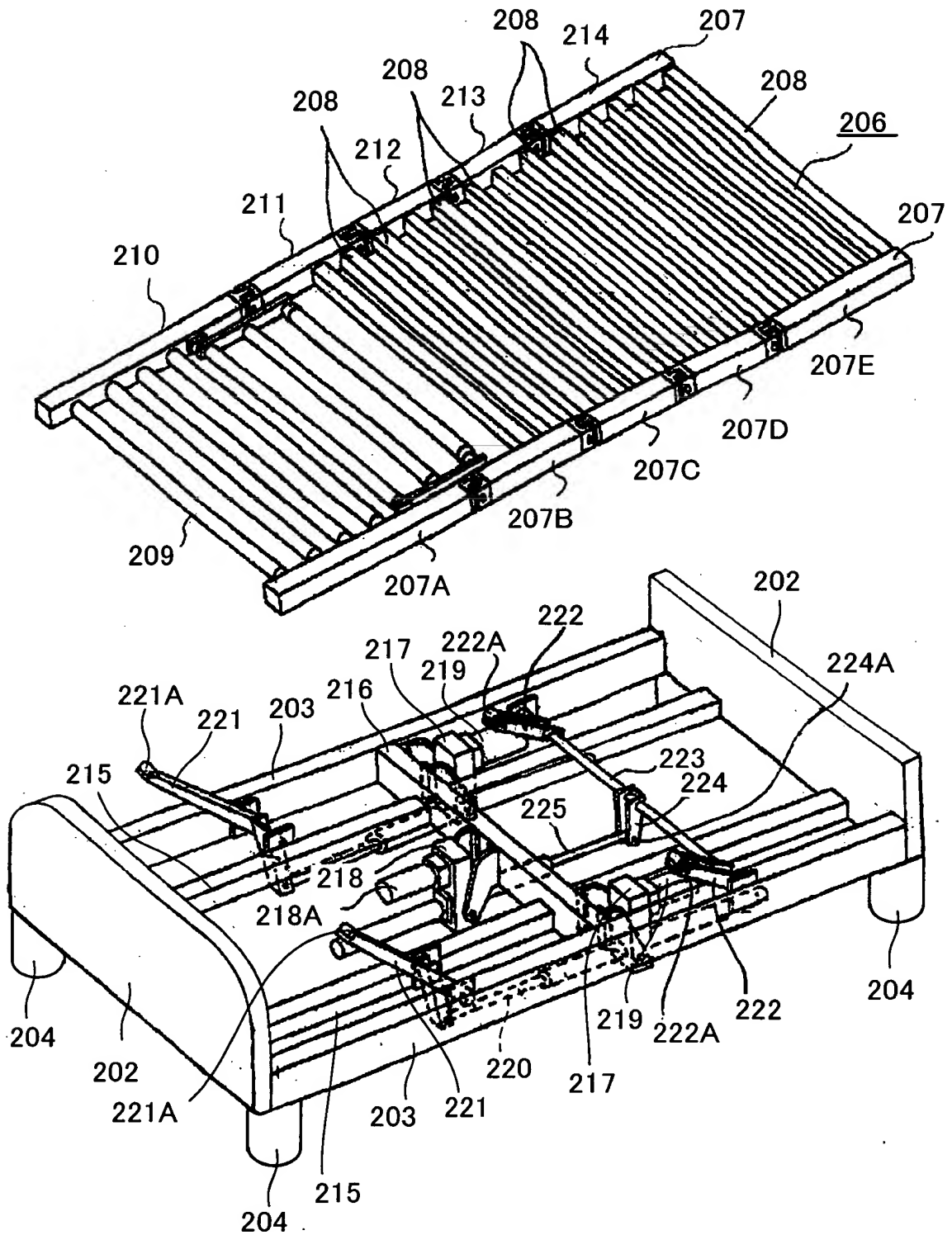


FIG. 7

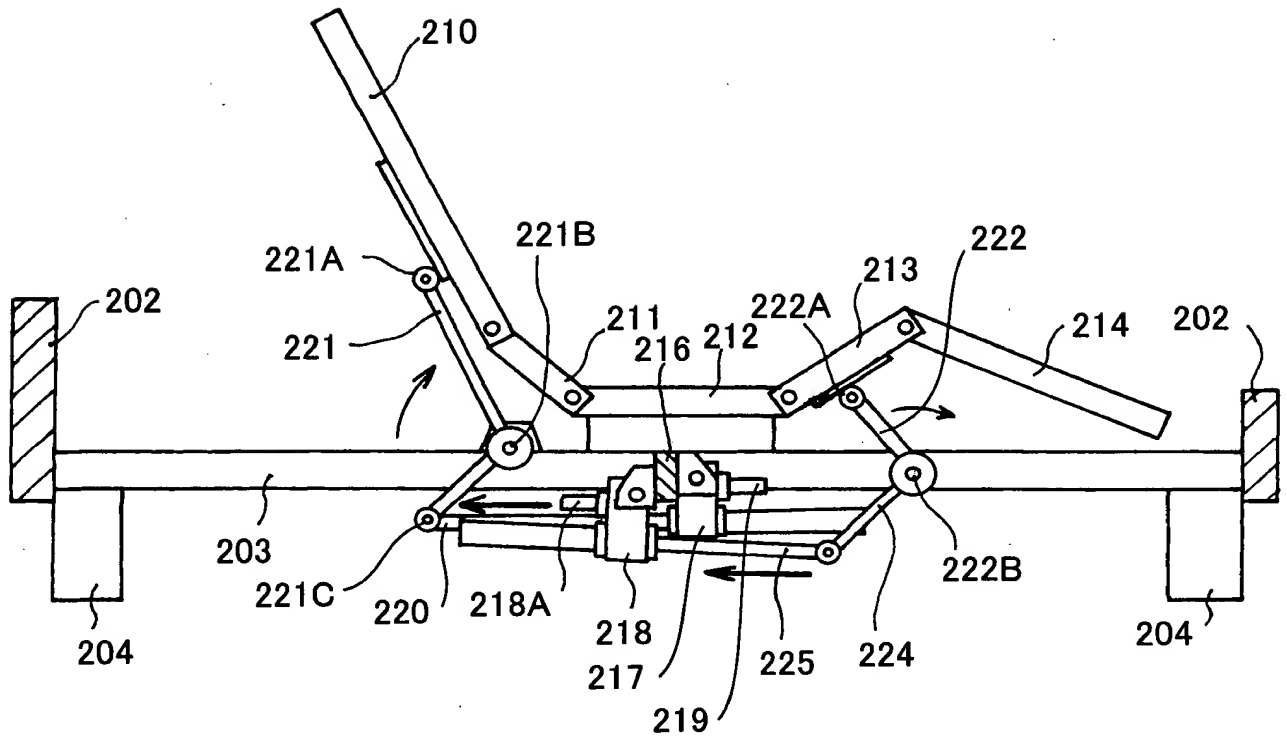


FIG. 8

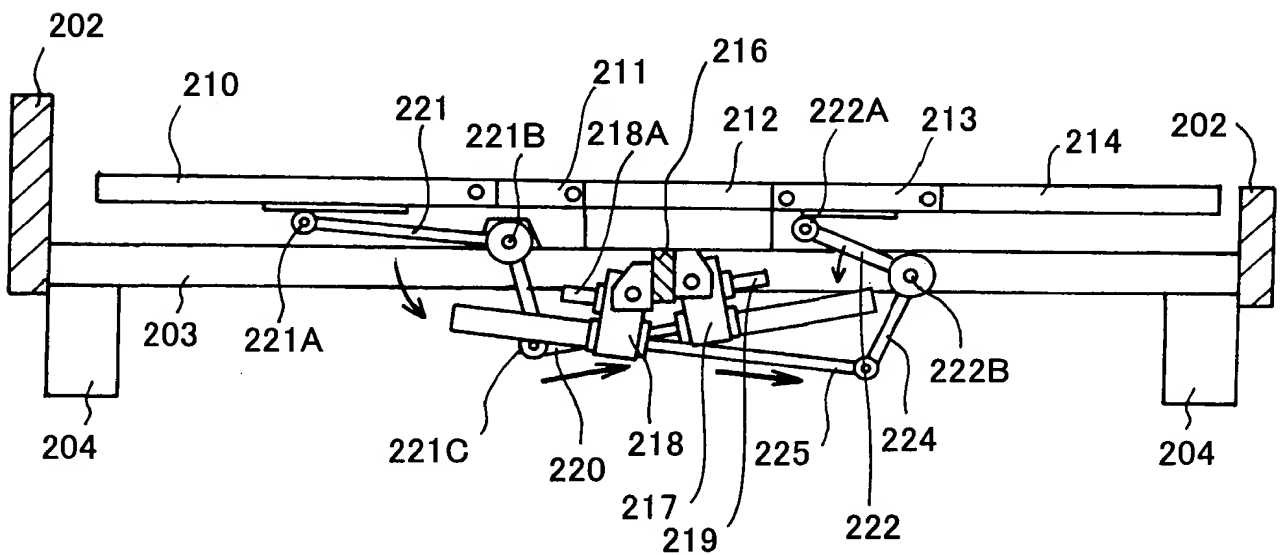


FIG. 9

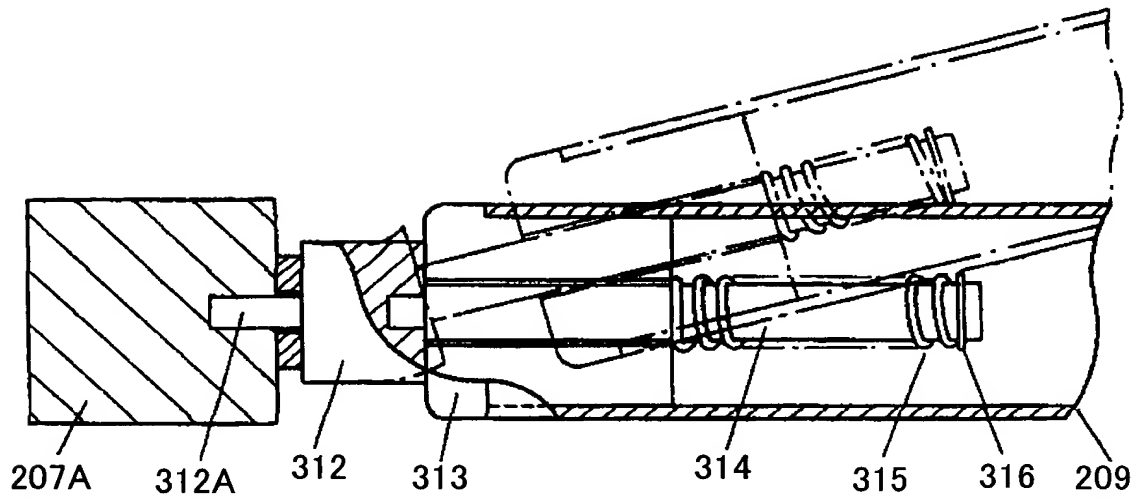


FIG. 10

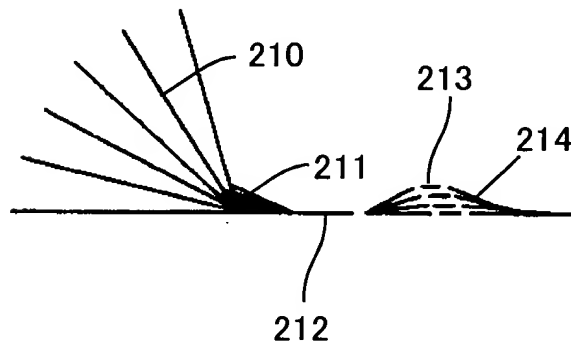


FIG. 11

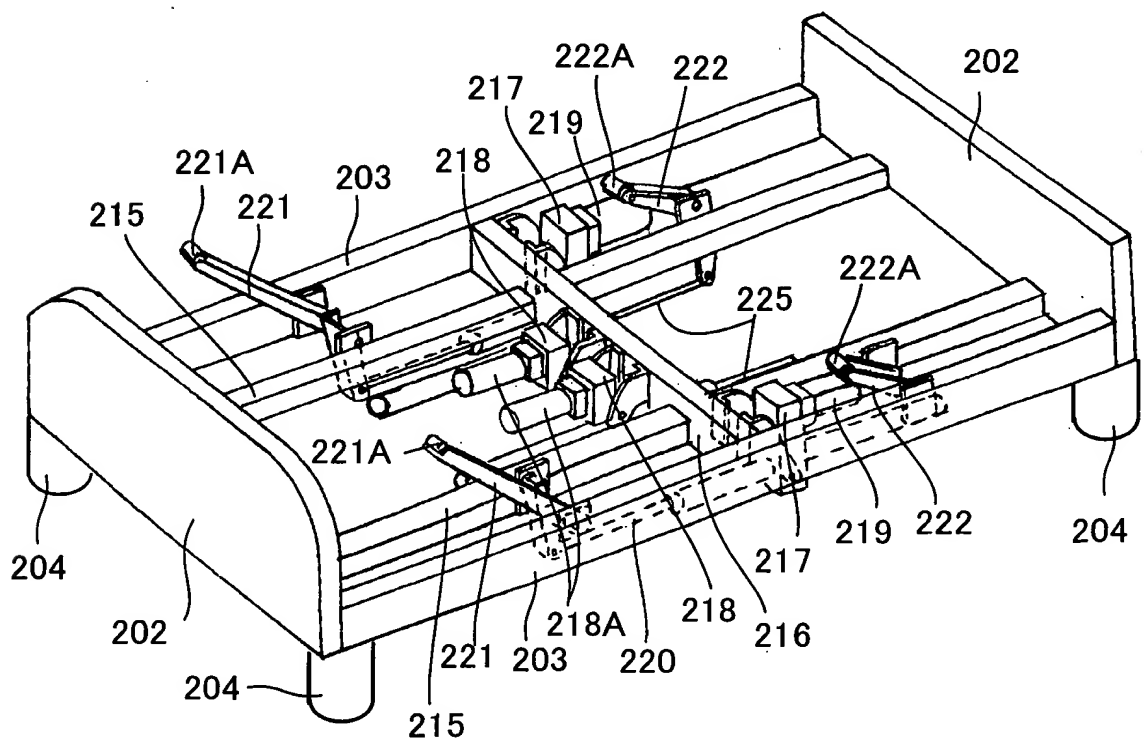
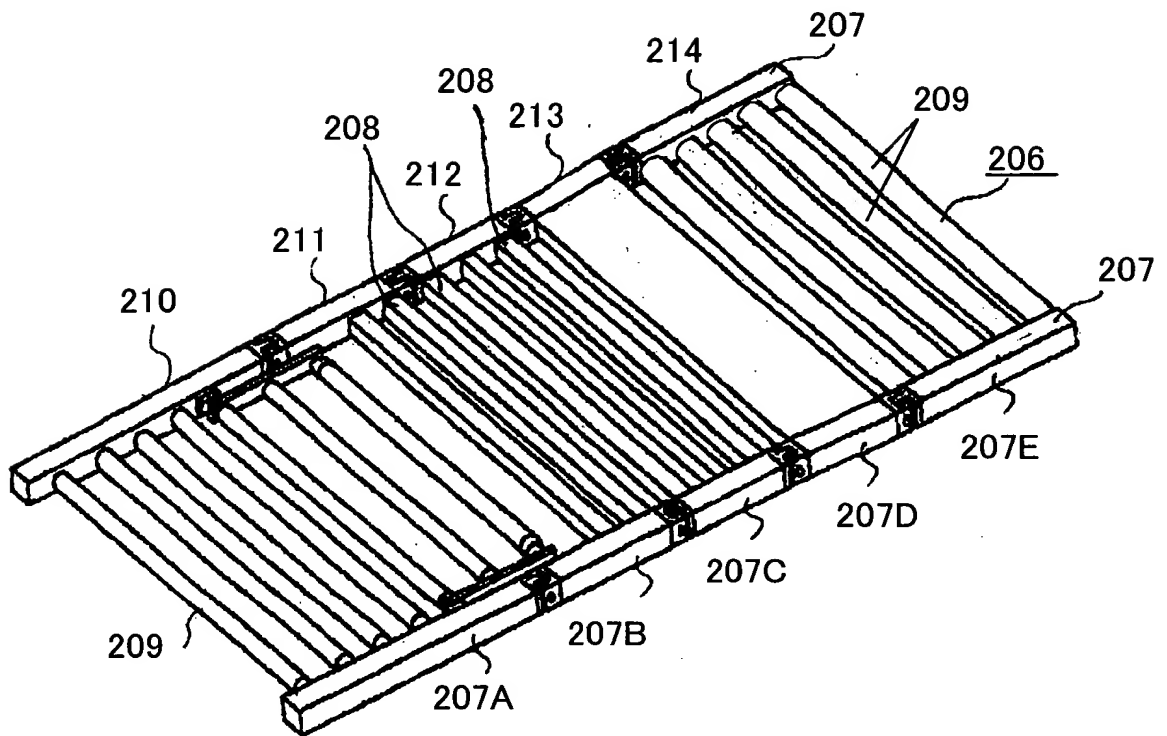


FIG. 12

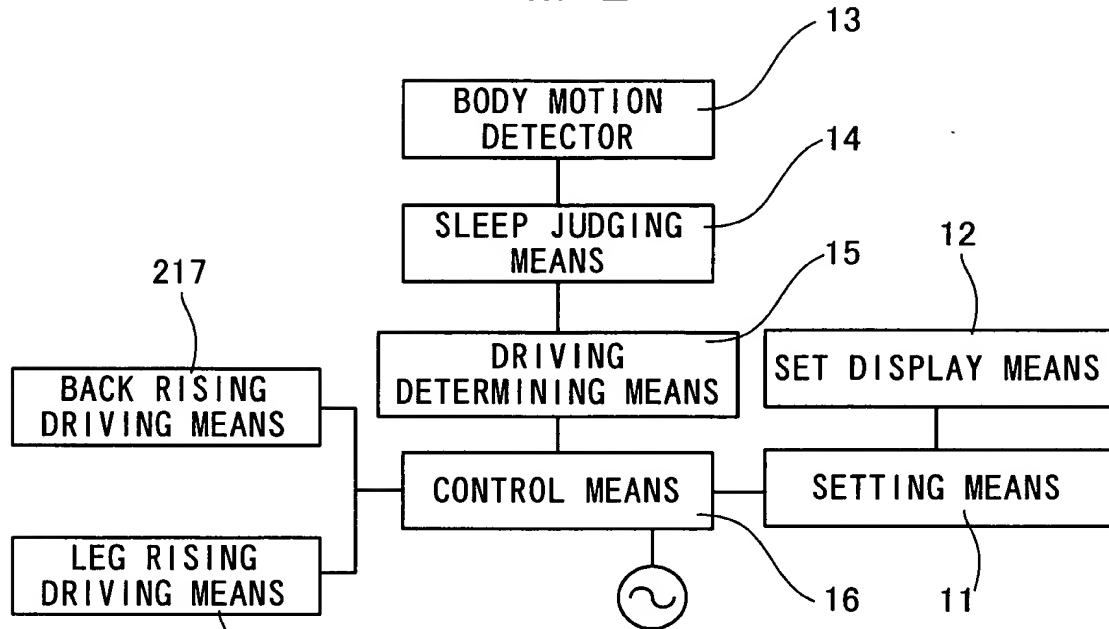


FIG. 13

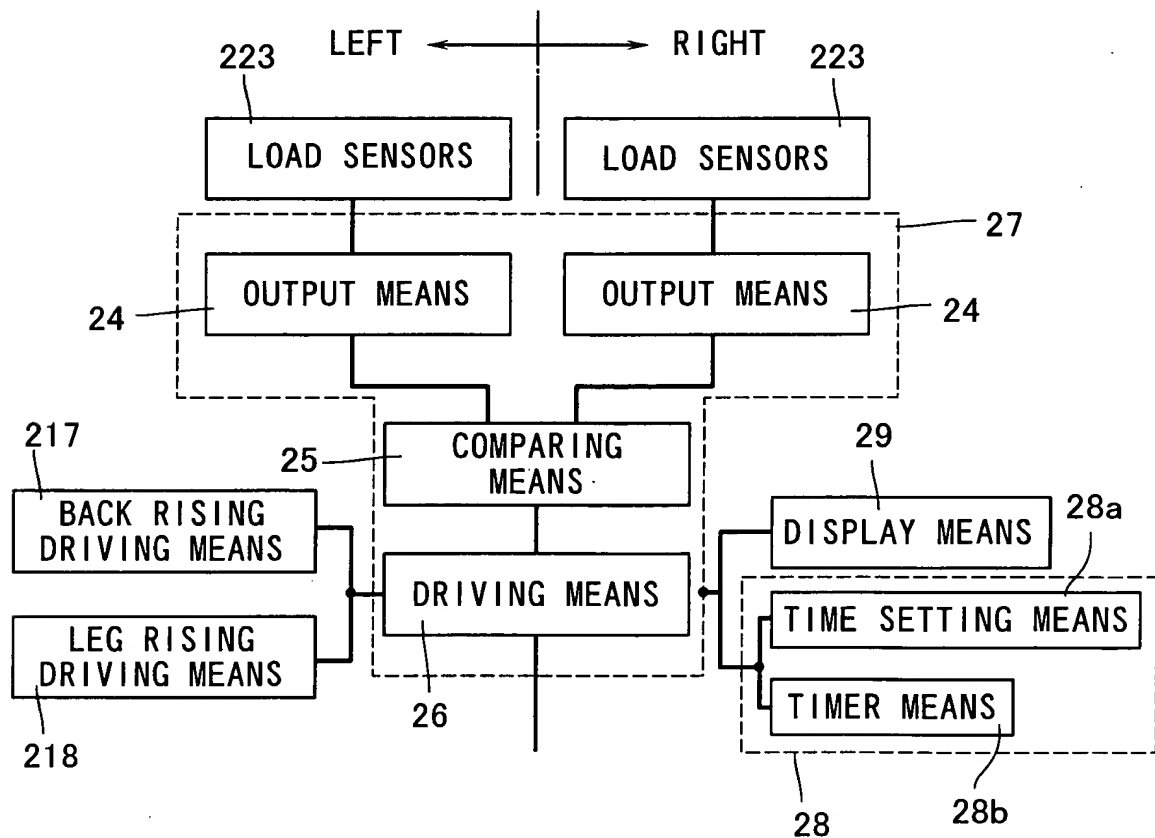


FIG. 14

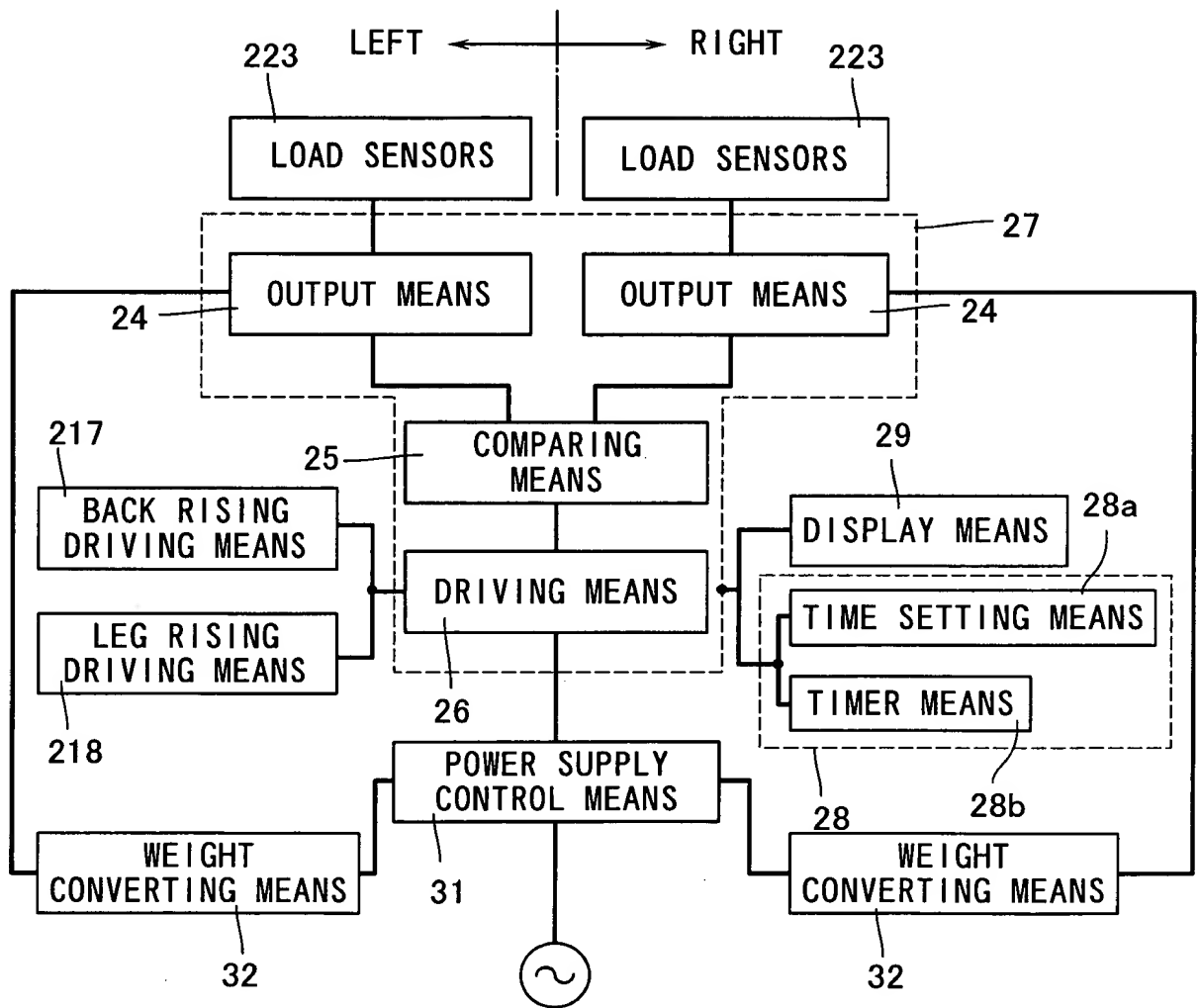


FIG.15

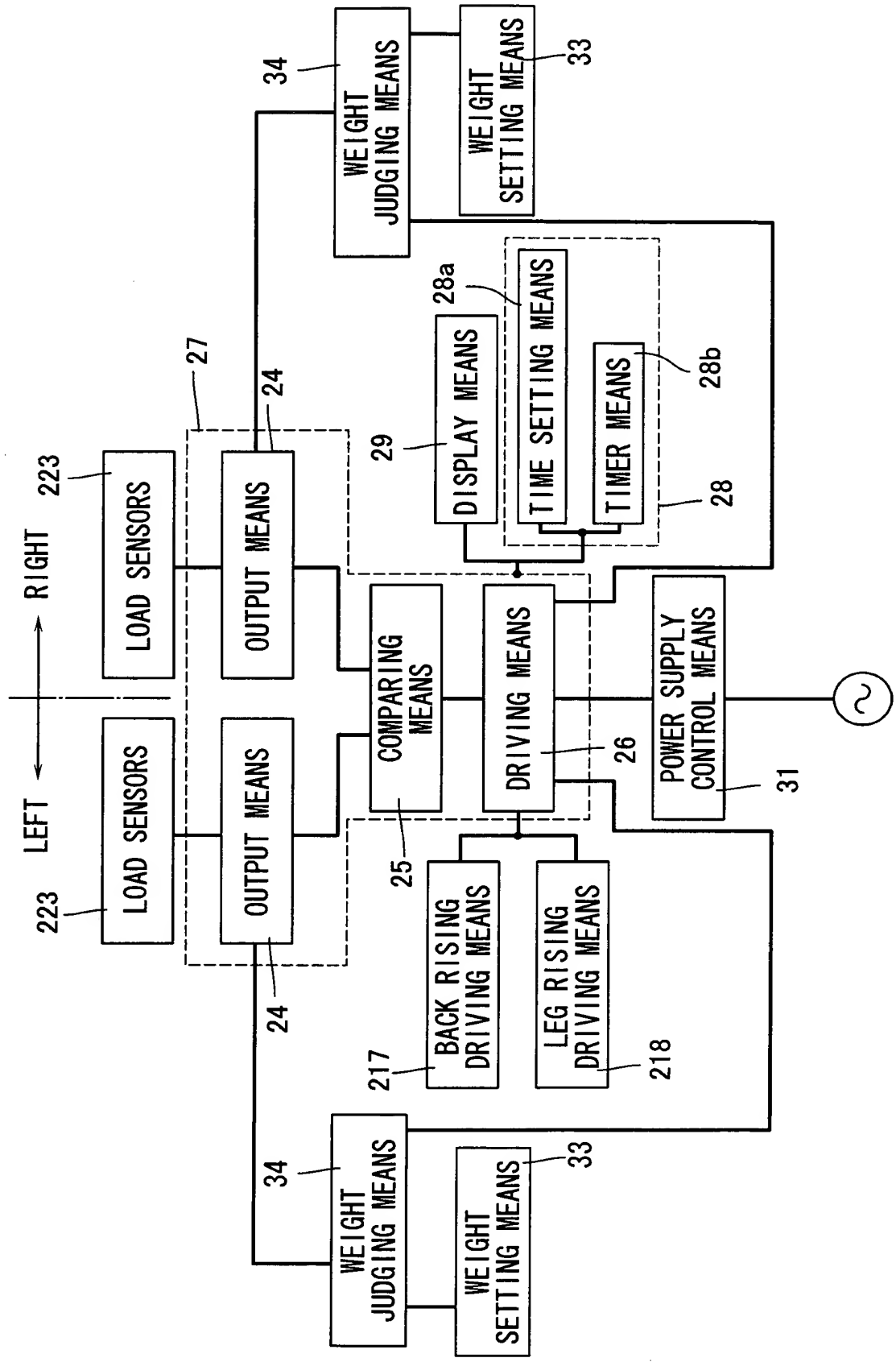


FIG. 16

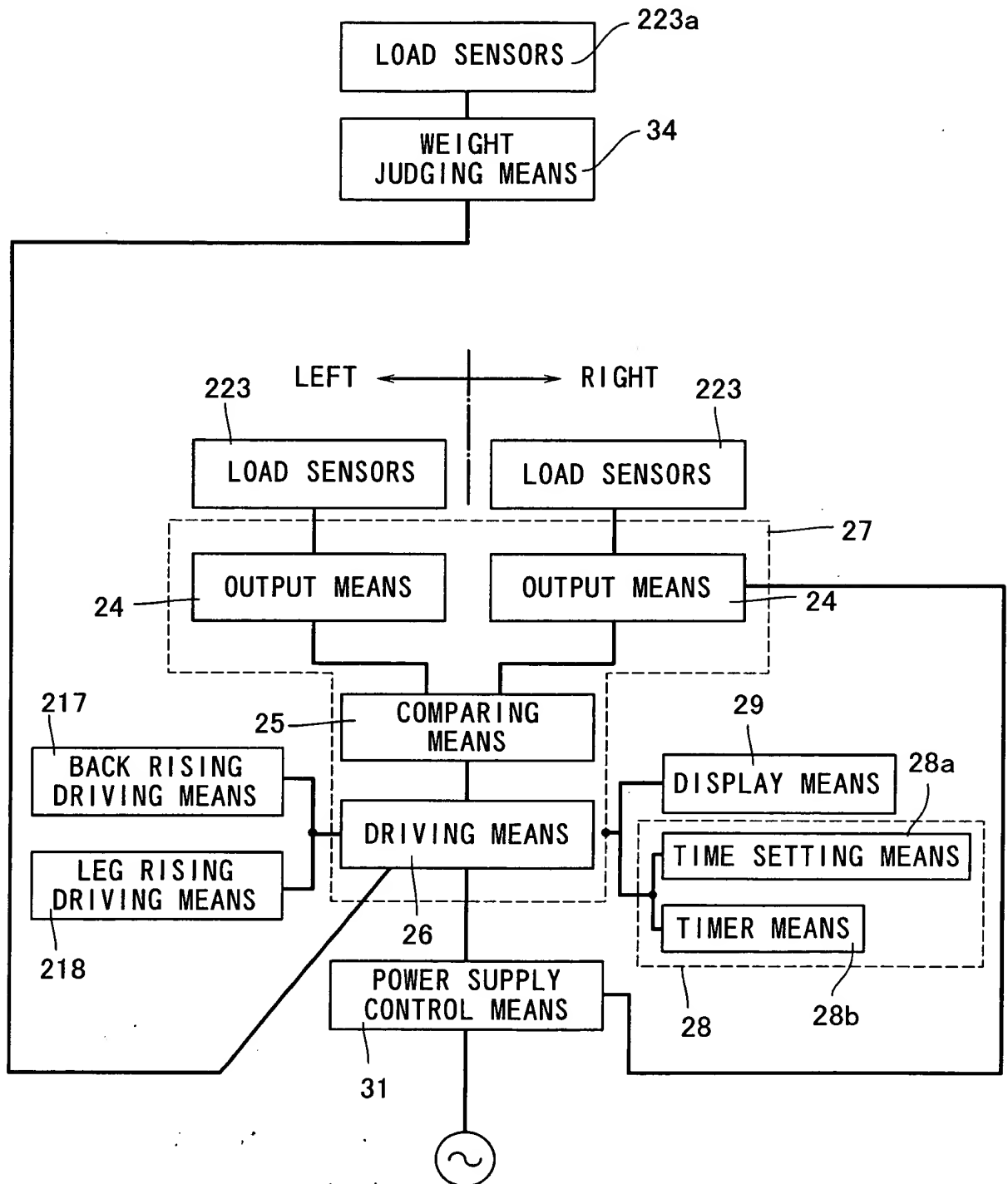


FIG. 17

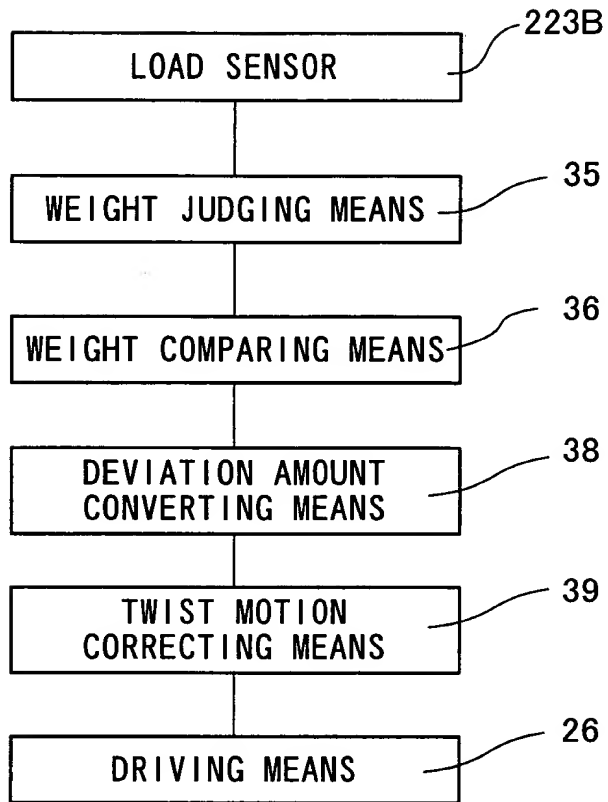


FIG. 18

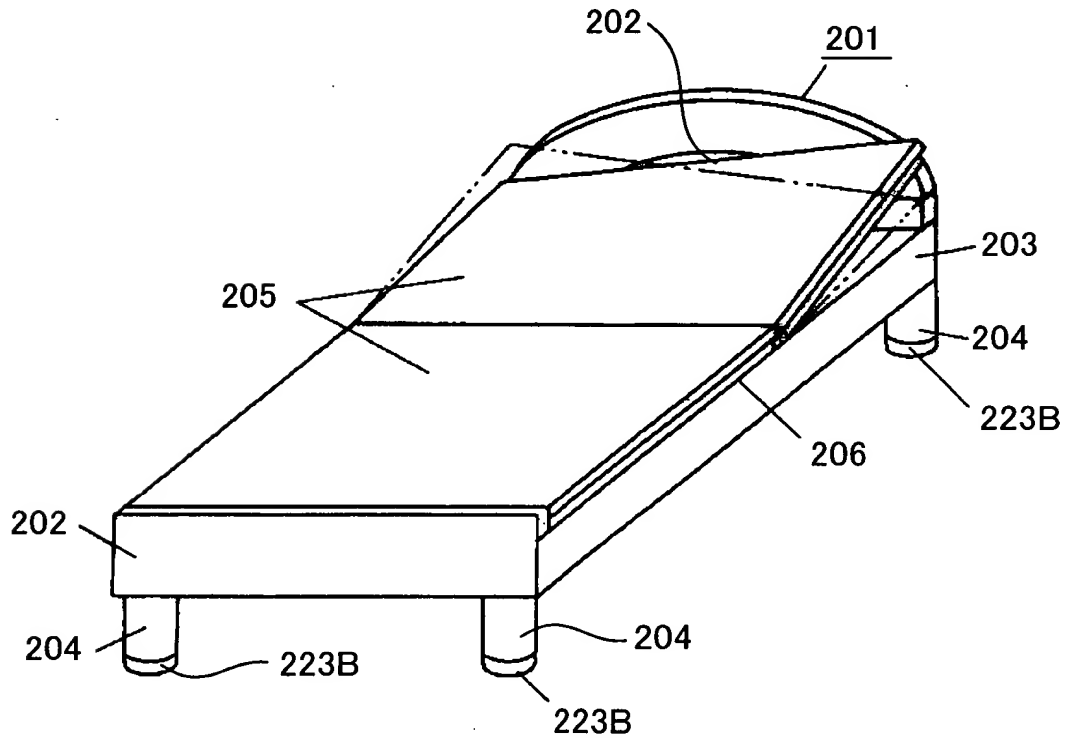


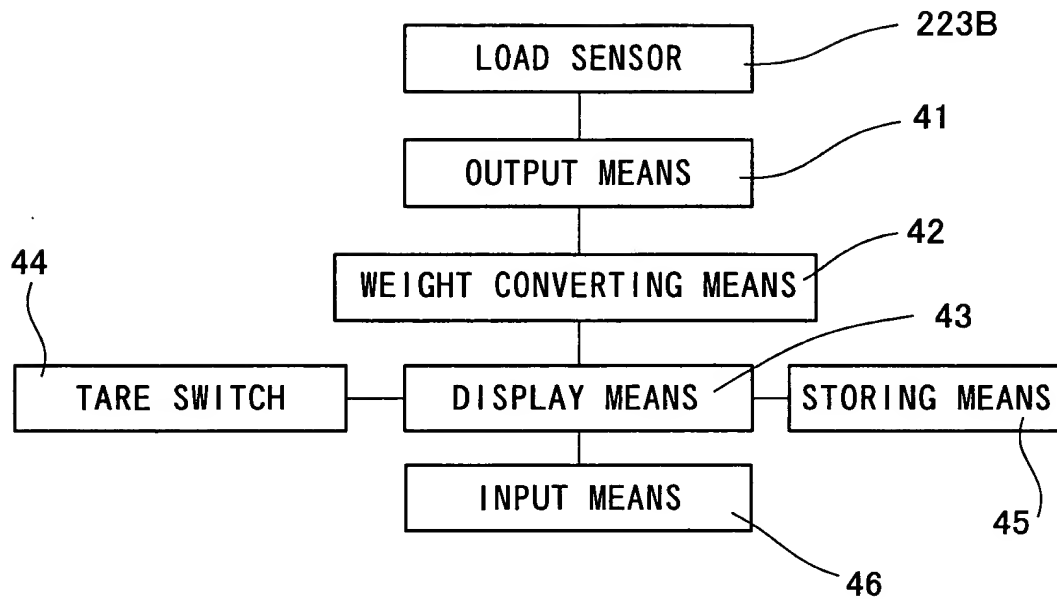
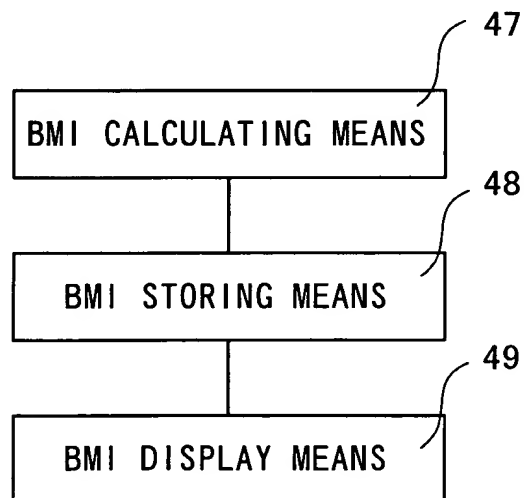
FIG. 19*FIG. 20*

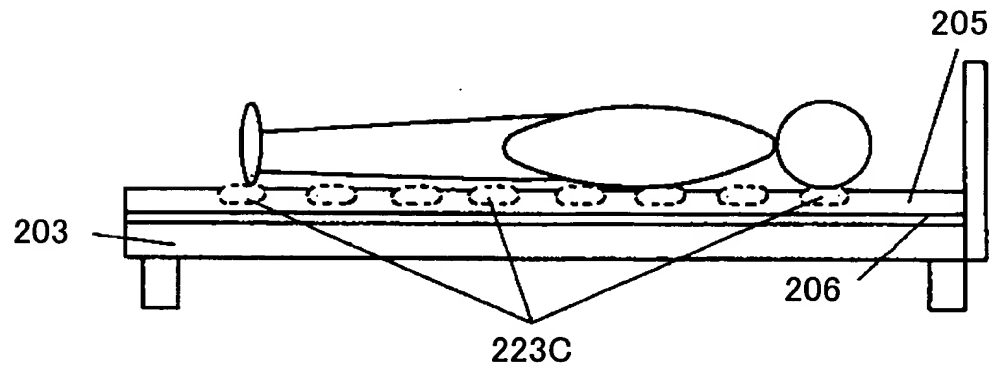
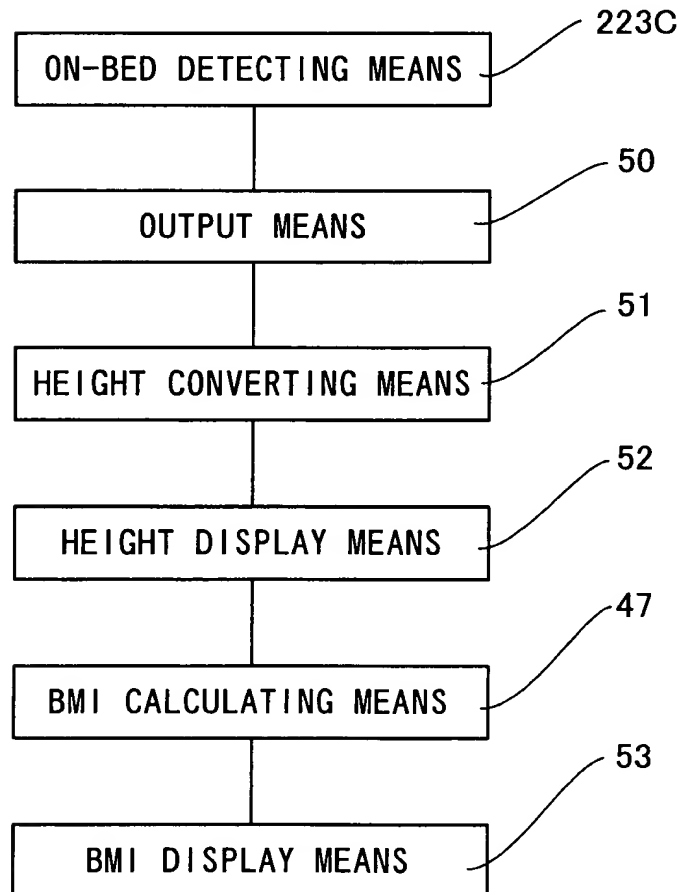
FIG.21*FIG.22*

FIG.23

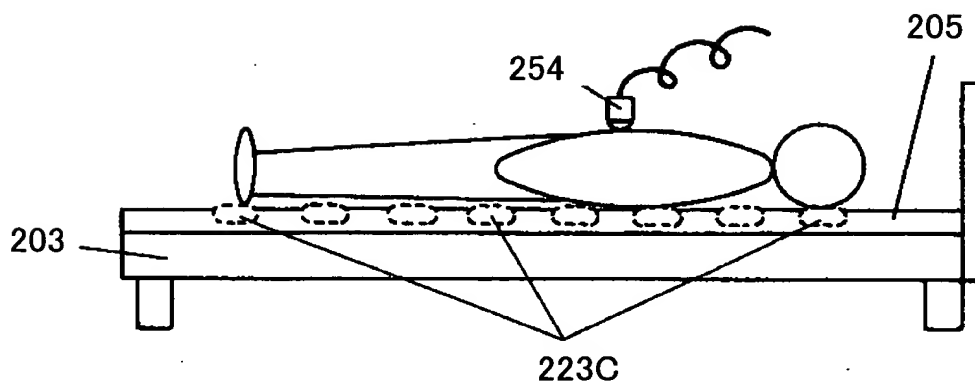


FIG.24

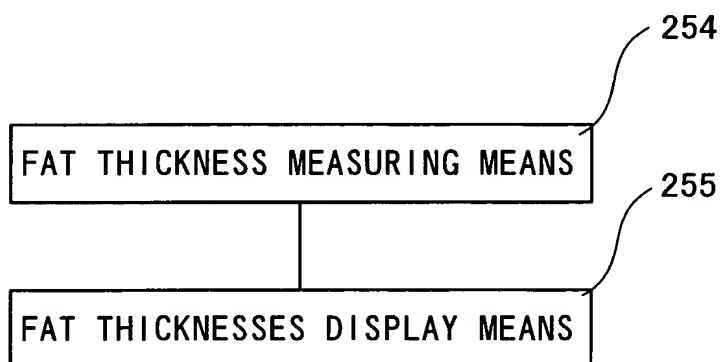


FIG.25

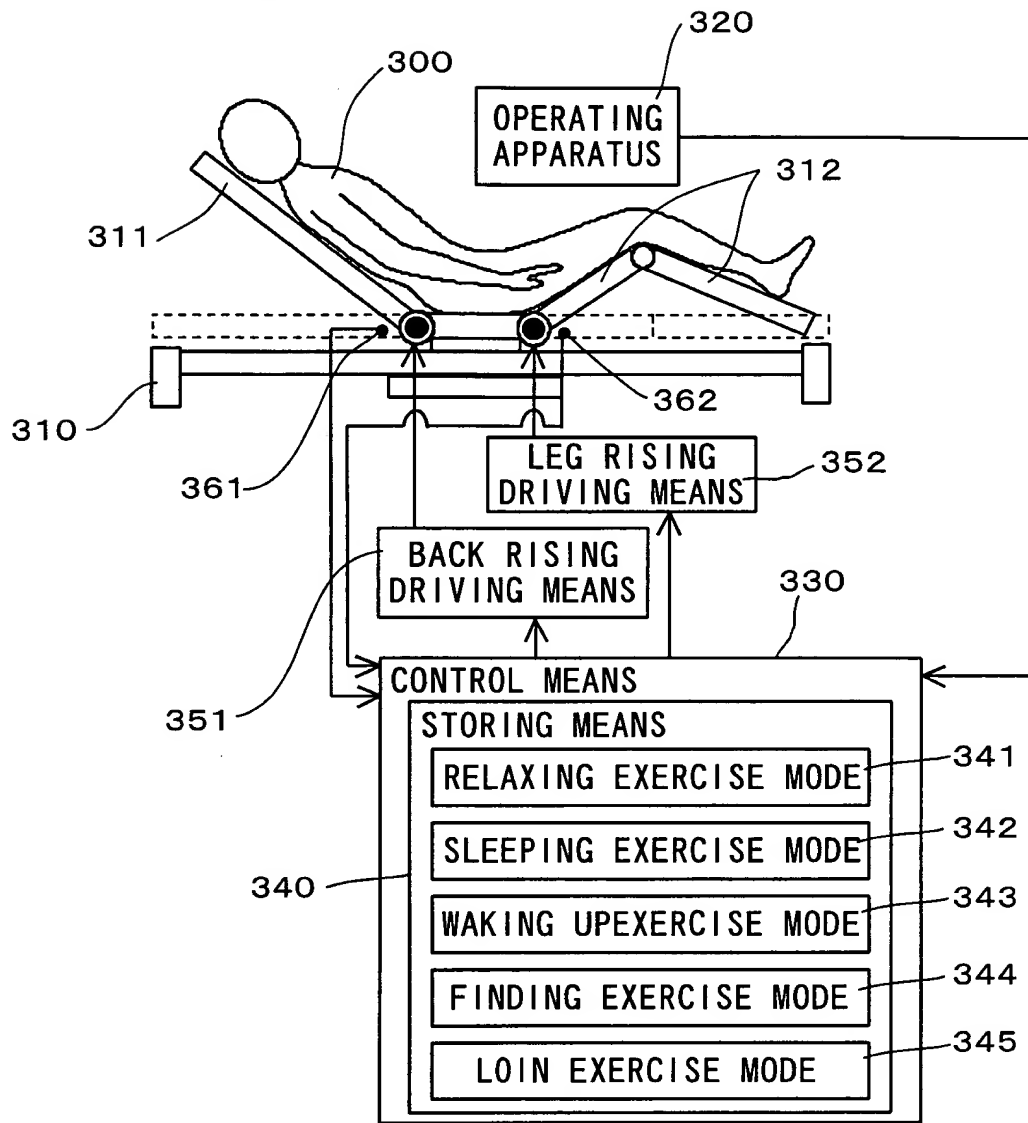


FIG.26

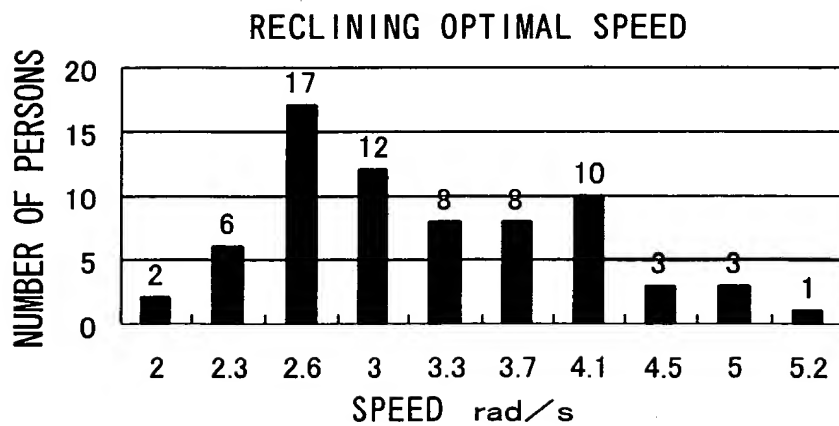


FIG.27

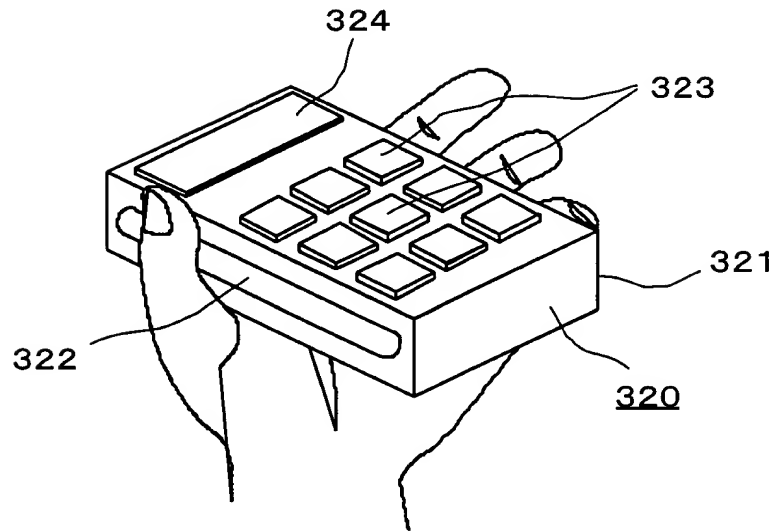


FIG.28

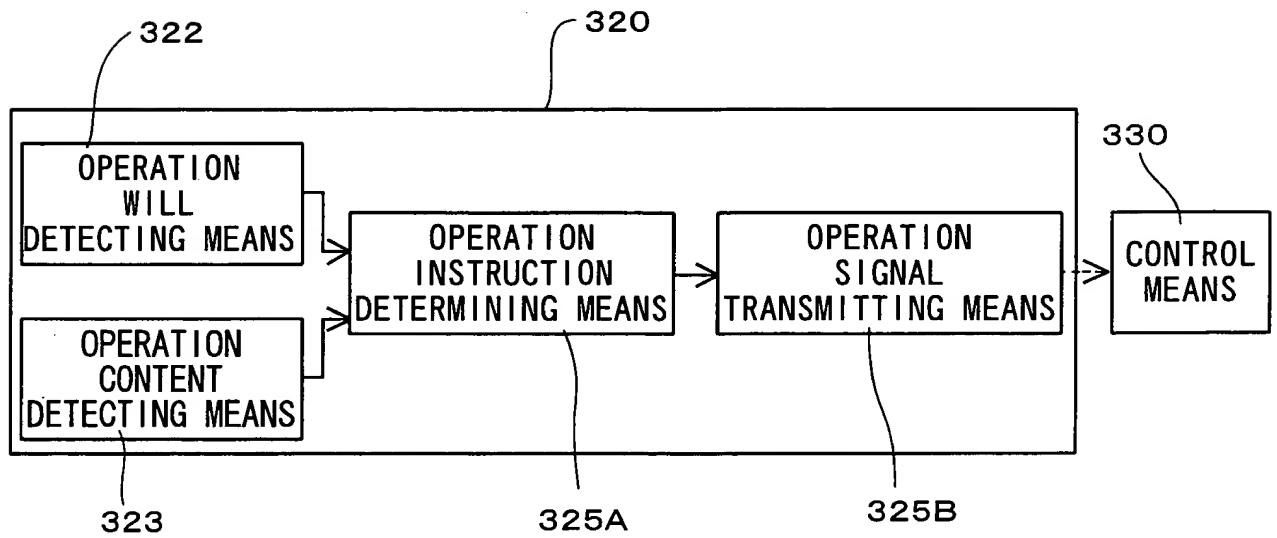


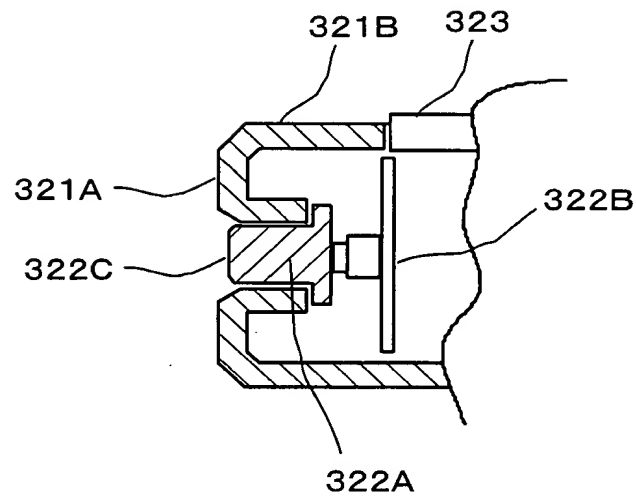
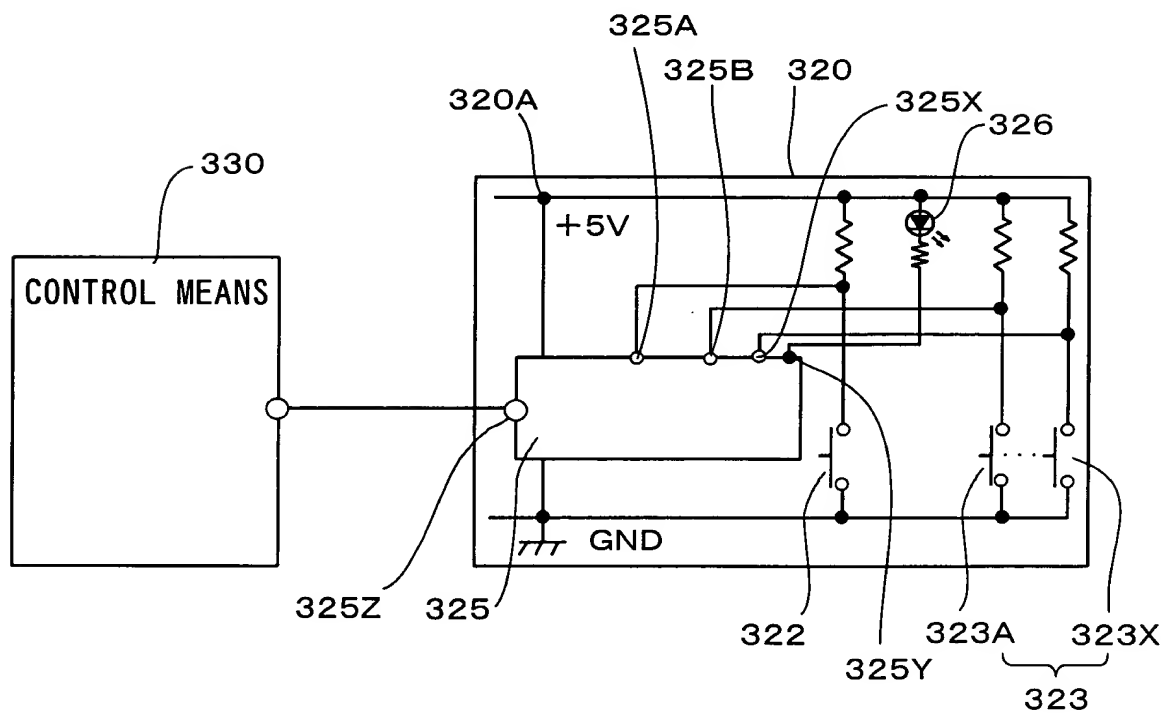
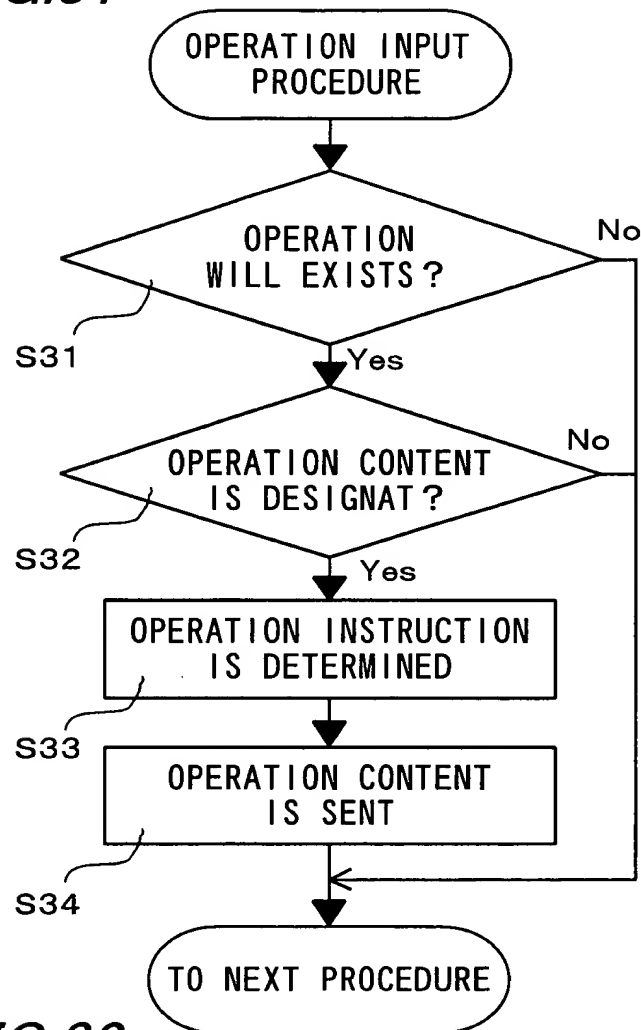
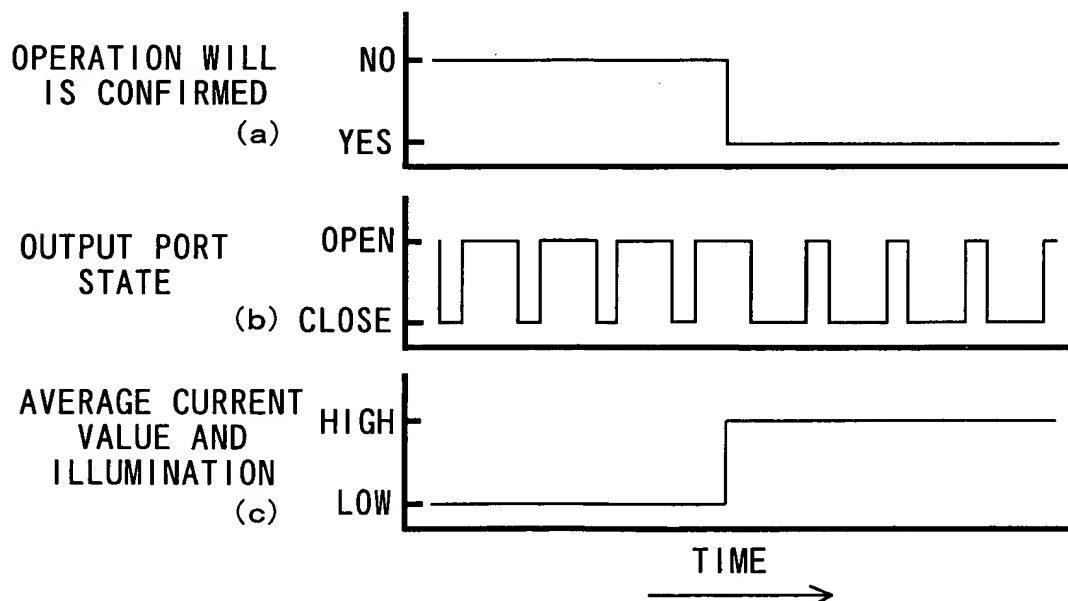
FIG.29**FIG.30**

FIG.31**FIG.32**

The diagram consists of three vertically stacked waveforms sharing a common horizontal time axis. The time axis is marked with two vertical lines, dividing it into three regions: before, between, and after the lines.

- Top waveform (a):** Labeled "OPERATION WILL IS CONFIRMED". It has a high level in the first region, drops to a low level in the second region, and returns to high in the third region. The levels are labeled "NO" for high and "YES" for low.
- Middle waveform (b):** Labeled "OUTPUT PORT STATE". It has a low level in the first region, rises to a high level in the second region, and falls back to low in the third region. The levels are labeled "CLOSE TIME HIGH" for high and "CLOSE TIME LOW" for low.
- Bottom waveform (c):** Labeled "AVERAGE CURRENT VALUE AND ILLUMINATION". It has a low level in the first region, rises to a high level in the second region, and falls back to low in the third region. The levels are labeled "HIGH" for high and "LOW" for low.

The transitions in all three waveforms occur at the same time points, indicating a direct relationship between the operation confirmation and the physical state and current/illumination.

The diagram shows a control circuit for a motor. It includes a power supply section with a +VCC terminal (330A) and a +Vm terminal (332C). A GND terminal (340) is also shown. The circuit contains a 'PROCESSING MEANS' block (331) which includes 'STORING MEANS' (331B). The processing means is connected to a motor (M) via a series of components: a resistor (331A), a transistor (332A), and a relay (332B). The motor is connected to a load (351(352)) which is represented by a zigzag line. The load is also connected to a terminal (361(362)).

FIG.35

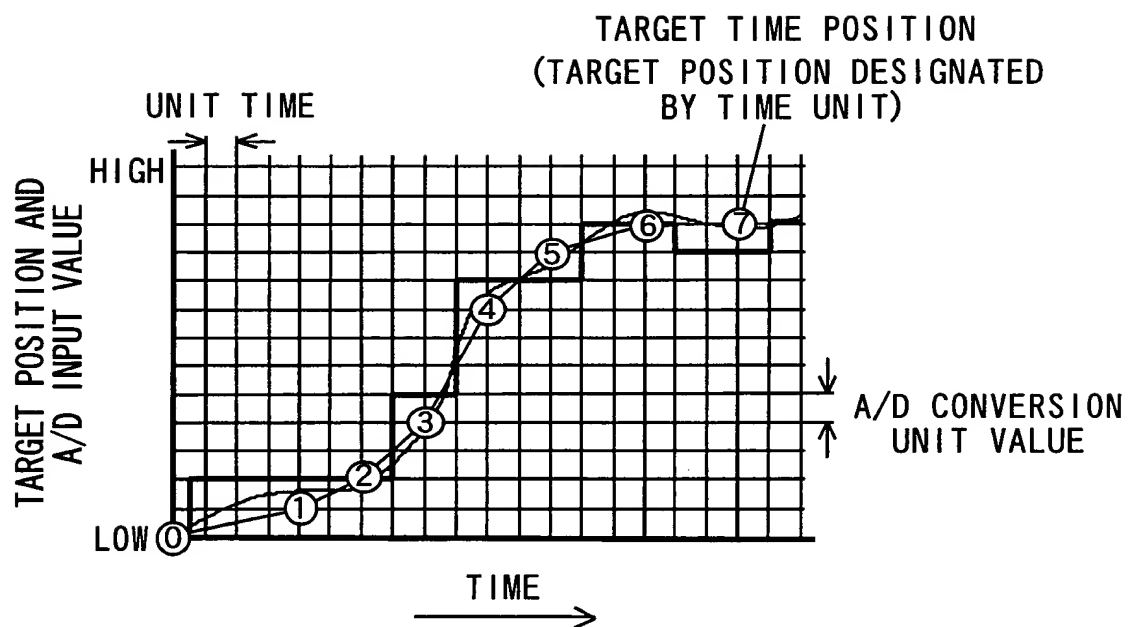
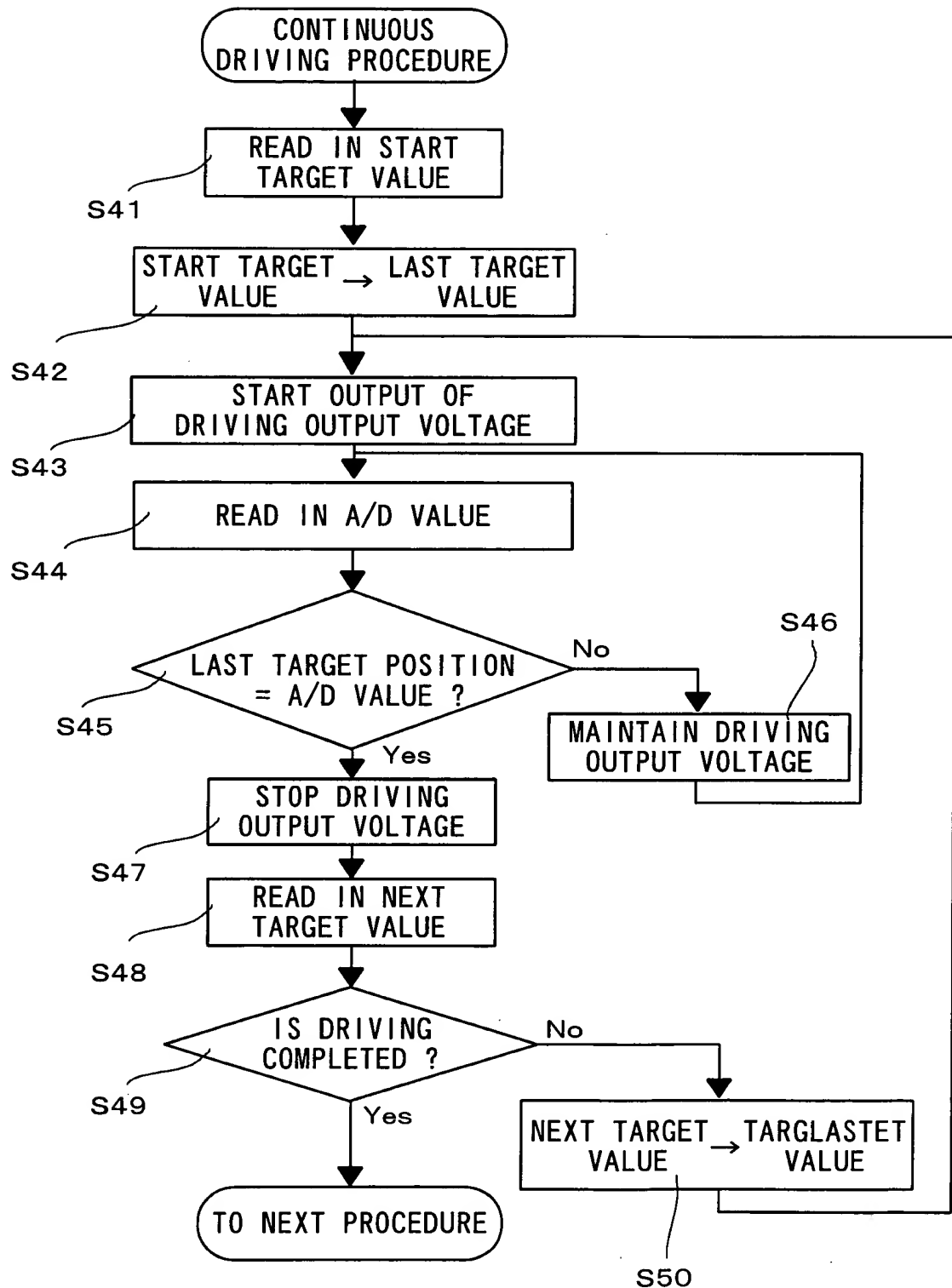


FIG.36



09/926207

FIG.37

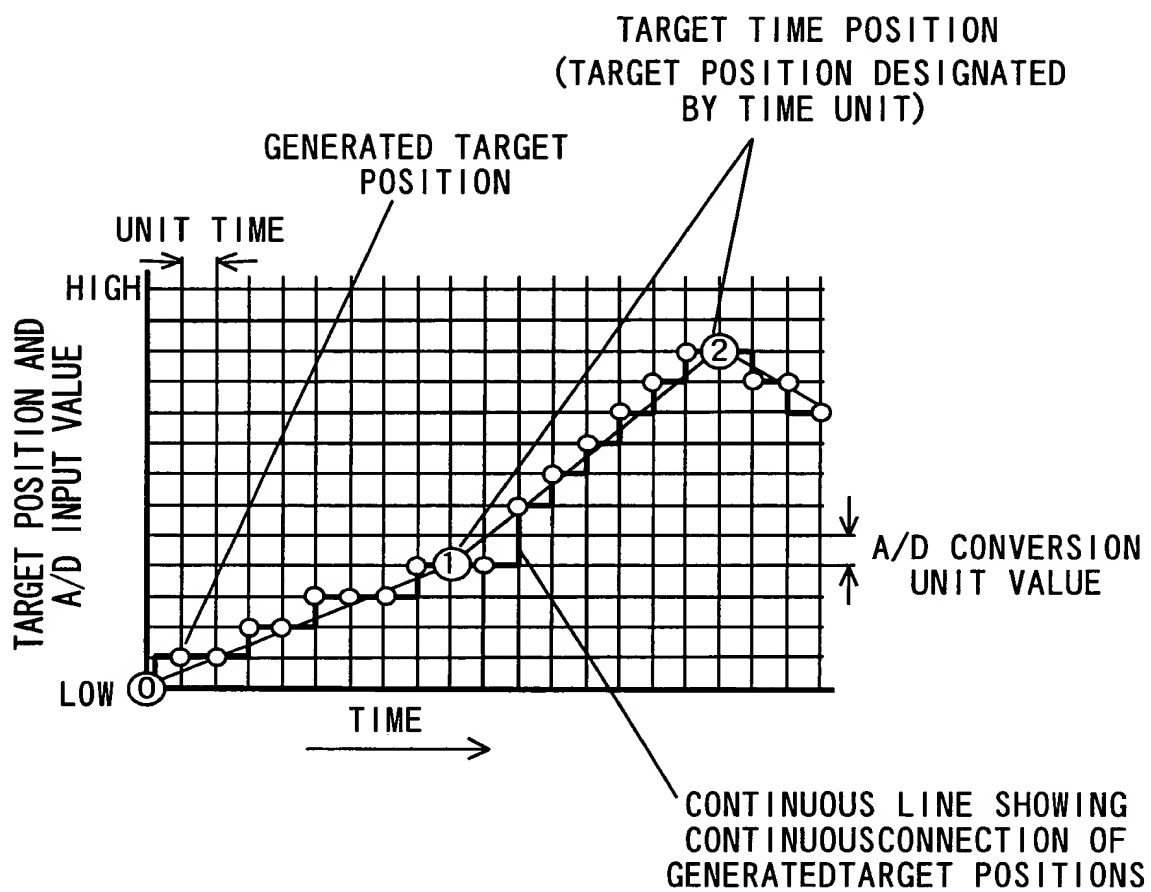


FIG.38

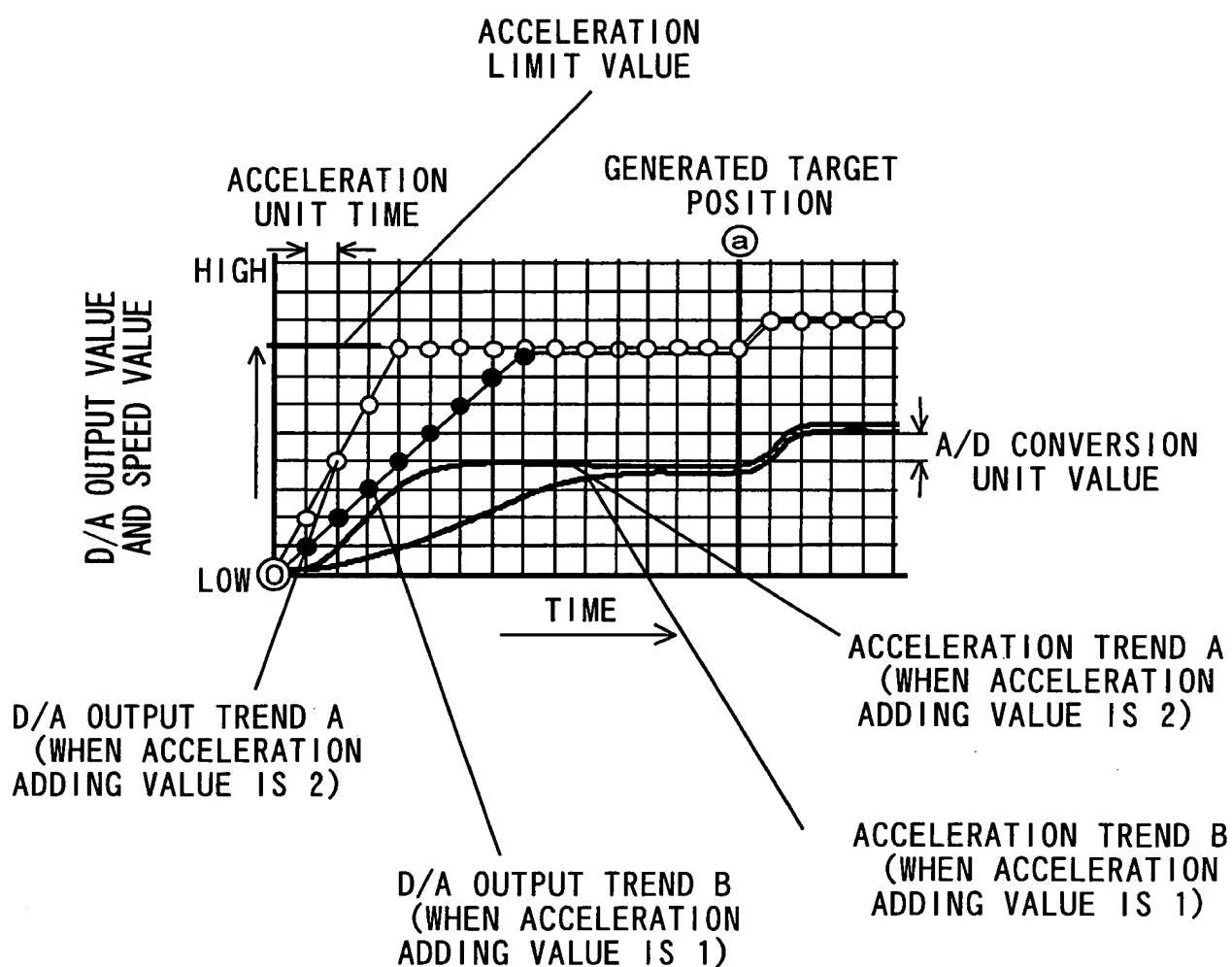


FIG.39

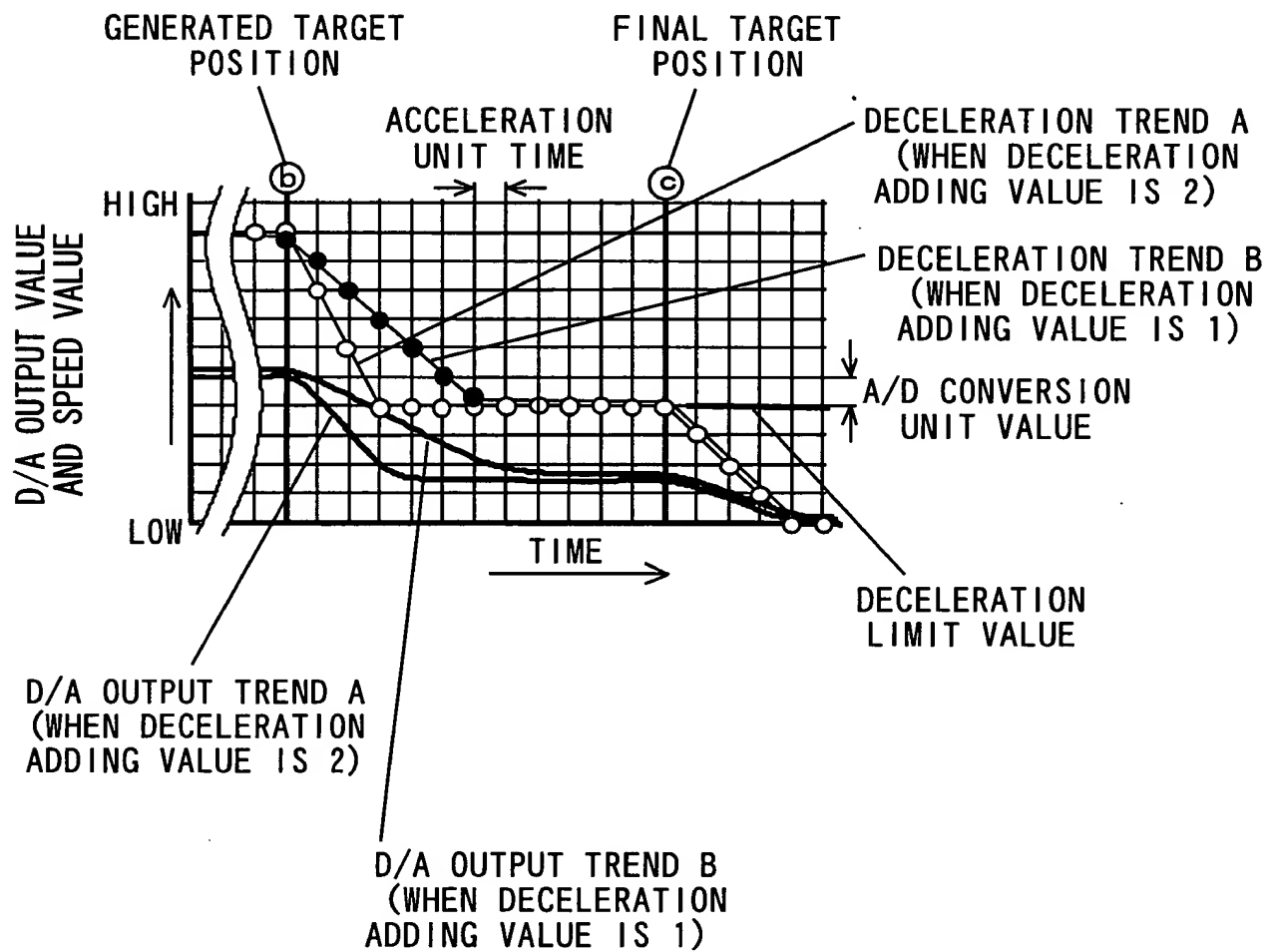
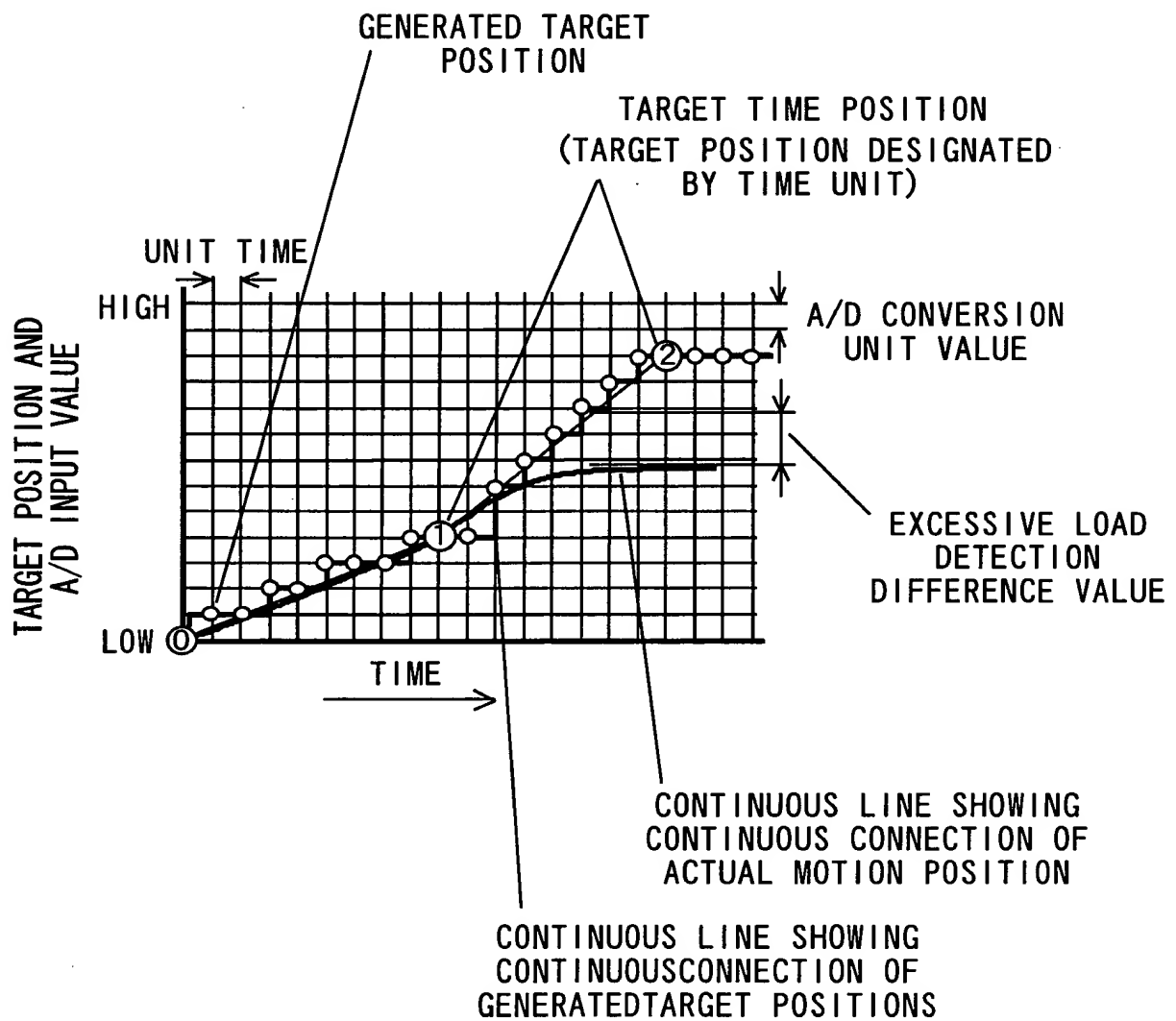


FIG.40



09/926207

FIG.41

